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JUL 21 2006

## REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim Rejections—35 USC §103*Claims 1, 2, 4, 7 and 8*

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2, 4, 7 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith (US Patent No. 5,768,163) in view of Conway et al. (US Patent No. 5,278,779). Favorable reconsideration is requested in light of the following.

As to claim 1, the Examiner writes that "Conway et al. teaches a rotation of the second display about a generally vertical axis...." The applicant wishes to make clear, however, that Conway does not teach a rotation of a *second* display since only one display is taught in Conway. There is no suggestion in Conway that the system described therein is applicable to two-screen display systems. In particular, the system described in Conway is concerned with hinged keyboard arrangements that are designed to be more comfortable for the user. Claim 1, on the other hand, is directed to the different field of dual computer display systems. Thus, someone of ordinary skill in the claimed art would not look to the field to which the system of Conway pertains to solve the problem treated by the claimed invention.

In addition, Conway does not teach rotation of a display in moving between a first operating position in which an image is viewable by a first person and a second operating position in which the image is viewable by a second person opposite the first. For example, in the sequence of Figs. 3A-D of Conway, the display has been moved from a viewing position into a *storage* position, not a second *viewing* position.

Therefore, favorable reconsideration of claim 1 is requested. For the same reasons put forth above in favor of allowing claim 1, claim 2, which depends therefrom, should be allowable.

As to claim 4, the Examiner writes that "Conway et al. teaches second display moveable about at least two generally orthogonal axes about the pivotable connection (See Figs. 1A-1D, Col. 2, Lines 24-56)." The applicant wishes to make clear, however, that Conway does not teach a rotation of a *second* display since only one display is taught in Conway. There is no suggestion in Conway that the system described therein is applicable to two-screen display systems. In particular, the system described in Conway is concerned with hinged keyboard arrangements that are designed to be more comfortable for the user. Claim 1, on the other hand, is directed to the different field of dual computer display systems. Thus, someone of ordinary skill in the claimed art would not look to the field to which the system of Conway pertains to solve the problem treated by the claimed invention.

In addition, the intended function of the pivoting member of Conway, to which the screen is attached, is destroyed if it is introduced into the system of Smith absent some changes to the screen of Smith. In particular, consider the Figs. 1A-1D cited by the Examiner. To allow the movement of the screen shown in these figures, it is necessary to have the slit that runs along the track 18 and that is formed by the space between the two keyboard halves. For example, the screen could not assume the position shown in dashed

lines in Fig. 1C without the presence of the slit between the two keyboard. (A vertical slit can also be seen in Fig. 2B near item 27 that allows the screen to rotate ninety degrees in the direction shown in this figure.)

As to claim 7, neither Smith nor Conway teach a lateral operating position in which the first and second computer displays are oriented laterally and the second image is viewable by the first person viewing the first image. In particular, Figure 2 of Smith does not teach this configuration. Favorable reconsideration of claim 7 is requested.

For the same reasons put forth above in favor of allowing claim 7, claim 8, which depends therefrom, should be allowable.

#### *Claims 5, 9-14*

The Examiner has rejected claims 5 and 9-11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leveridge et al. (US Patent No. 5,904,328) in view of Elworthy (US Patent No. 5,012,345). The Examiner has also rejected claims 12-14 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leveridge and Elworthy in view of Moscovitch (US Patent No. 5,687,939). Favorable reconsideration is requested in light of the following.

As to claim 5, neither Leveridge nor Elworthy teaches ends of a support arm such that at least one of the ends is extendable between a retracted configuration and an extended configuration, thereby varying the distance between the first and second computer displays. In particular, Fig. 1 of Leveridge does not show ends of a support

arm such that at least one of the ends is extendable between a retracted configuration and an extended configuration, thereby varying the distance between the first and second computer displays. Therefore, favorable reconsideration of claim 5 is requested.

For the same reasons put forth above in favor of allowing claim 5, claims 9-14, which depend therefrom directly or indirectly, should be allowed.

*Claims 15 and 16*

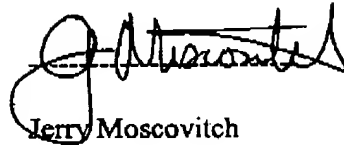
The Examiner has rejected claims 15 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leveridge et al. in view of Elworthy. Favorable reconsideration is requested in light of the following.

Neither Leveridge nor Elworthy teaches two computer displays pivotably connected to opposite ends of a support arm, where: each computer display is pivotable about a respective pivot point between a first orientation, in which a first edge of each display faces the other display and a second orientation in which a second edge of each display, adjacent the first edge, faces the other display, the pivot points being located such that the distance between the facing edges is substantially identical when the displays are in either of their respective first and second orientations. Therefore, favorable reconsideration of claim 15 is requested.

For the same reasons put forth above in favor of allowing claim 15, claim 16, which depends therefrom, should be allowed.

For the aforementioned reasons, the applicant requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,



Jerry Moscovitch